

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday. It is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS

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"He's true to God who's true to man;
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most vile,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Among the eminent educators of the deaf, who have a place in the hearts of the thousands of intelligent and educated deaf and women of today, few are more sincerely loved and universally respected than Jonathan L. Noyes, L.H.D., Superintendent of the School for the Deaf at Fairbank, Minn. It will, therefore, cause a widespread feeling of sorrow to learn that Dr. Noyes is incapacitated from performing the duties of his position, caused by overwork and excessive zeal in the interests of deaf-mute education. The subjoined article, taken from two different numbers of the *Minnesota Companion*, will explain the sad condition of things in the Minnesota School. Dr. Noyes is a graduate of Yale College, class of '52, and had been a teacher in the Pennsylvania Institution for six years, the Institution at Baton Rouge, two years, and the Hartford School for six years—a total of fourteen years—previous to accepting the call to the superintendency of the Minnesota Institution in 1866. He is a warm advocate of the eclectic system of educating the deaf, and ranks in the first class among educators of the deaf in America. After forty-one years of continued labor in the field of deaf-mute education, it is especially sad to be so suddenly stricken down by a most dreaded and unusual malady. We had the pleasure of meeting and conversing with Dr. Noyes at the recent Congress of Instructors of the Deaf in Chicago, and at that time he appeared to be in vigorous health and manifested a keen interest in all that transpired at the congress.

The school session of 1893-4 opened Wednesday, September 13th. There was every promise for a successful year's work. But on the very day when the pupils arrived, the mind that had been planning and directing everything was stricken with darkness. Wednesday afternoon the change was first observed, though how it came about or what brought it on, no one can tell. It was observed that Dr. Noyes was unable to express himself well, that he had apparently lost his grasp upon the affairs of the office work. It was hoped that a night's rest would restore him. But Thursday morning proved all too sadly that the affliction was serious. Our beloved and honored Superintendent was unable to discharge his usual duties. Physically he was all right, but a strange cloud rested upon his mental faculties. The Board of Directors promptly held a meeting and unanimously voted Dr. Noyes a leave of absence for rest and recuperation. At the same time they provided for the temporary management of the School.

Friday morning, Dr. and Mrs. Noyes, with their daughter, Mrs. E. B. Smith, went to Minneapolis. A specialist on nervous troubles was consulted. He said that there had been in some way a stoppage of a blood vessel near the seat of speech. He also said that medicine could do no good. Entire rest and quiet, with plenty of sleep, would, in every probability, eventually restore Dr. Noyes to himself. Leaving Minneapolis, Dr. and Mrs. Noyes went to Kenosha, Wis., where they now are, and whence we have received very encouraging reports. A specialist at Kenosha diagnosed the case exactly as the Minneapolis physician did.

Meanwhile, the school work is going on as usual. Officers and teachers all know their duties, and feel a greater responsibility to do them faithfully. All are loyal to the School and its absent superintendent, and the love and honor they have for the afflicted one will enable them most cheerfully to perform any extra duties that may

devolve upon them. With faith and hope in the ultimate and complete recovery of our dear friend we shall work and wait.

Fortunate it is for the School that we have so thoroughly experienced and capable a Board of Directors. In this emergency the wisdom and experience gained by years of able management of the Fairbank schools will be invaluable to us and to the State.

As as soon the unexpected illness of Dr. Noyes occurred, and after his departure on leave of absence for rest, the members of the Board be-thought themselves of Dr. Noyes's life-long friend and fellow-worker, Dr. Philip Gillett, as one eminently qualified to give advice and help in the emergency. Accordingly they wrote and asked him to go to Kenosha to consult with Dr. Noyes and his physician and then to come to Fairbank for a visit. Laying aside his own duties at the call of friendship, Dr. Gillett complied with the request. He arrived here last Sunday evening, after spending a day at Kenosha with Dr. Noyes. He reported that Dr. Noyes's condition was very favorable; that a good rest would eventually restore him to us with all his wonted vigor. Dr. Gillett's very presence among us is a source of inspiration and help. We all know the almost brotherly love that has existed between him and Dr. Noyes for years, and that knowledge gives us a confidence in him and reliance upon his judgment that we could vouchsafe to no other man. We know that Dr. Gillett has many duties of his own to attend to, as well as affairs that call him elsewhere, but we are so selfish as to hope that he may be able to prolong his visit to us. We are certain that our dear superintendent will enjoy his rest more, and gain greater benefit from it, knowing that his officers and teachers have for an adviser one so thoroughly experienced, and so entirely devoted to the interests of the deaf as Dr. Gillett.

ITEMIZER.

Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

Mr. J. B. Benedict is again at home in Richmond, O.

Mrs. George Homer's daughter met Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Marsh and Mrs. Acheson on their way to Chicago last week.

A literary and mission for deaf-mutes has been opened in Andrew Whitney's block, 191 Main Street, Fitchburg, Mass.

It is authoritatively reported that Fred Harrison, late of Indianapolis, has secured a fat job at the United States Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The Rev. A. W. Mann held three services last Sunday, at Christ Church and Holy Innocents' Church, Indianapolis, where there was a good attendance of deaf-mutes.

Miss Boynton, daughter of Dr. Boynton of Indianapolis, Ind., is ill, and, it is feared, will not live long. She has been in poor health for over two years.

William Berg, brother of Prof. Albert Berg, of the Indiana Institution, is in a critical condition. He came from Chicago on a visit to his brother, during the G. A. R. encampment, and was suddenly taken sick, and has been since confined to bed.

The schooner "Mary E. Kelly," which was wrecked on the 24th of August last, in the presence of several thousand people at Asbury Park, N. J., among whom were several deaf-mutes, was floated and towed to New York on the 30th of September.

Is Thomas Harryhill Insane?

According to David J. Solomon, who was recently released from the Bloomington Asylum, Thomas Harryhill, a deaf-mute, has been confined to that institution for some time, and is not insane, while on the other hand, deaf-mute acquaintances of Thomas Harryhill declare that he is really insane, as he acted very strangely prior to his being confined to the above mentioned institution.

Killed Mother, Rocked Baby.

EDWARD WHEARY LOCKED UP IN FREDERICKTON ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., Sept. 28.—"Mamma's dead! Mamma's dead! Eddie killed her with an axe!" screamed Headley Wheary's four-year-old son as he returned yesterday afternoon to his dwelling, twelve miles from here.

Two hours before Wheary had gone from home, leaving his wife and two children, boys, aged one and four years, in their usual heat and spirits. When he went back his wife lay dead on the kitchen floor, her body shockingly mangled, and his deaf-mute brother Edward, about twenty years old, sat in a bedroom upstairs wildly rocking the baby.

Edward was arrested and charged with murder.—N. Y. World, Sept. 28.

CHURCH NOTICE.

The regular monthly meeting of St. David's Guild of Deaf-Mutes will be held in the chapel on Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, October 12th, at eight. All members, and the friends of charitable work generally, are earnestly invited to attend.

WHISPERINGS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is Brighton, Mass.

Mr. Geo. C. Sawyer has moved out to Quincy to give his children a chance to breathe a freer atmosphere and keep them out of the dangers of a great city. Mr. Wallace H. Krause is thinking of following suit for the same reason. The modern city with its electric railways is getting to be unsafe for little children.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise have made their home at Somerville and rather like their new surroundings. Their landlady, who used to know the "ladylike" Mr. Henry Howe, of Boston, is good company for them.

Mr. Parcells mentions two deaf-mutes who are members of the Salvation Army in Portland, Me., and in New Bedford, Mass. The latter does not seem to have a pleasant time, for the members of his corps are frequently saluted by the rowdy element with stones, rotten apples, and decayed vegetables, but, like John Brown's soul, they keep marching on.

"There is a joke on Mr. Orent, 'Counselor' Frisbee, of the Gallaudet Society, once compared him to a bull in a crockery-shop, and now he has a bull of excommunication against him, and he is looking for a crockery-shop where Mr. Frisbee and his son might be in convenient neighborhood.

Mr. Tripp, of Maine, is said to be a member of the Salvation Army.

Mr. Carey was escorting to the different societies last Sunday Miss Rose Russell, a young lady graduate of the Portland Day School. The only means of communication he could employ with her was writing on a tablet. She seemed delighted to meet in the company of other deaf-mutes, though she could not talk in signs.

Miss McClelland has returned from a visit to the old folks at Nova Scotia, looking very much improved in health.

The melancholy days have come when the Mutual Benefit Society once more monopolizes the Boston Society Room to the exclusion of everyone else, instead of hiring a room and paying rent elsewhere as it ought to, in common decency.

The Boston Society still meets in its uncomfortable quarters in the Y. M. C. A. building. It was not an easy task to get another hall elsewhere, as it was the intention of the Committee to do during vacation.

The board of officers of the Horace Mann School Alumni Association meets on October 4th, to make arrangements for a pleasant reunion on November 10th.

Mrs. Ferris, mentioned in another letter as being dangerously ill with cancer of the stomach, has since died.

Mr. Fred R. Stover, the architect and builder, went to Rome, N. Y., last week, and was married on the 27th to Miss Florence Stephens, an estimable young lady, the daughter of a well-known bridge-builder and contractor. The happy couple will settle down to a cozy home in Dorchester. We all wish Fred and his bride health, wealth, and happiness.

A large party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Shea, Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith, and others, went down to Weymouth last Sunday, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Derby, who entertained them with country hospitality so delightful to dwellers of cities. With autumn fruits and sweet cider in abundance, and viewing the sylvan scenery of Weymouth, the whole party had an enjoyable time and staid until Monday morning.

BETWEEN OURSELVES.

One of the new departures (Good Lord! when shall the deaf have an end of them?) in some of the old, long-established Institutions of Learning, as Dr. Noyes emphatically calls them, in subjecting all the classes of beginners to the rack and torture of Oralism, is a serious mistake. The friends of the Combined System have apparently gone from one extreme to the other instead of taking the golden mean that lies between themselves and the pure oralists. If they mean to spread full sail to the wind that blows from the mouths of the oralists (it is mostly wind), in order to make a thorough test of the system in its pure, unadulterated form, the children must resignedly submit to lose a few years of their best time of education in being experimented upon. It is a mistake to deny that the educated deaf-mutes are opposed to the Pure Oral System. We are unalterably opposed to this or any other single method, and if this be treason make the most of it. The Oral System ought never to be used simply as a means of instruction, for it is a criminal waste of time. The Sign System ought to be used in the beginning with all but the semi-mute and semi-deaf. Combine both systems.

The current number of the *Educator* fully vindicates its right to its rank as a high-class periodical among the deaf and their teachers of whatever method. It is the most independent, non-partisan number in its correspondence that has appeared thus far, and if it continues the same course there is no doubt that the magazine will soon be established upon a solid foundation of financial support. I do not remember to have seen such an array of thoughtful, scholarly articles in it before. The views of the editors on the congresses, the admirably written essay of Mrs. Sylvia Chapin Balis, and the papers read at the Teachers' Congress, are a liberal education in themselves. I

have always said that whatever may be the views of the editors, the paper will be just what the correspondents make it, and this idea is borne out by the present number.

Prof. Booth, in his paper on the "Sign Language," shows himself a fine writer and theorist, but not a consistent thinker or a deep logician, for his idea of the use of signs is faulty and his arguments thereon are contradictory, as, for example, he says that signs are an impossible method in the making of language, because it is an attempt to use an inferior instrument in the making of a superior instrument. Yet, further on, he admits that the sign-language is in full measure available and adequate for giving knowledge of the facts of history and philosophy, and the great truths and concepts of religion, better, perhaps, than any other method. For that much, many thanks. How, then, are you going to teach language without ideas? Answer me that. It would be like making bricks without straw. Straw is an inferior instrument, but that superior instrument, bricks, could not be made without it in Pharaoh's time. Until a better way of giving knowledge is discovered, the sign-language will always be used, even surreptitiously, by the so-called pure oralists. Language alone can never impart ideas to beginners. "Nature, with all her forces and resources in mind and matter, resists the attempt, and it must fail." O most lame and impotent conclusion!—but in another place he says: "No harm can come from the use of that, but rather good, for it clears away at once the one chief encumbrance and impediment to the formulation of methods adapted to the exact nature of the difficulties to be overcome by the application of Nature's own laws and forces as inherent in Nature's own instruments." Why don't you stick to one thing or another, so that we may know where to place you? "Nature's own laws and forces as inherent in Nature's own instruments!" If the gesture language is not one of Nature's own instruments adapted after Nature's own laws, I would like to know what else is. Prof. Booth, in his meandering, seems to forget that he is speaking of children who are cut off from the laws of Nature by their own want of hearing, and, therefore, are denied the benefit of that natural instrument, the human ear. Do not wander away in airy space and discourse of things that have no earthly application to the deaf. Come away from Mr. Airy and keep your eye on mundane things. There are more things in the sign-language than are dreamt of in your Airy philosophy.

Mr. Davidson meant well when he denied the truth of Supt. Dobyns' charges but he takes the wrong position, for all the charges of dealing in personalities, scandal, backbiting, undue familiarity with pupils, lack of loyalty, etc., etc., are strictly true, for this reason and this only, these are human failings from which none is free. Human nature is the same everywhere, and the deaf-mutes are neither better nor worse than other people. This is a sinful world and we are sinners all, as the gospel and preachers have said from time immemorial. The deaf-mutes are mounded by their environment, and where is that environment but in the Institutions, and from whom could they have imbibed such sinful things but from those by whom they were surrounded? They could not have invented these various sins, could they, now tell me? There is nothing original about the deaf except original sin, in which all others have a share. One touch of nature makes the whole world kin, does it not? Deaf-mutes are keen observers and very imitative, aren't they? They are not blind to the faults of their betters, and the opinions of Supt. Dobyns' own pupils concerning him would be just as interesting as his own views of them.

"Education forms the common mind; Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

But, and I say but with all the emphasis there is in that deeply significant word, what sort of a man is he who would thus abuse a class for faults common to humanity? Ordinarily one would suppose that a man who has such a poor opinion of those among whom he lives would seek a more congenial field. Well, why doesn't he? His answer to this question would be very interesting. We have scriptural authority for saying that only those who are guiltless should be given the first chance to throw a stone at the sinners. Mr. Dobyns must be a man of angelic virtues, gifted with a wonderful consciousness of rectitude and purity of thought, to have done this.

Mr. Davidson says that Prof. Booth's mathematical demonstration ought to settle for all time the question whether signs are an aid to the teaching of language. Does it? As if English could be taught by the geometrical scale like carpentry by the square, the plane and level! Try it, my dear sir, and tell us the result! Prof. Davidson writes the cabalistic sign "Q. E. D." (Quod erat demonstrandum) on Prof. Booth's mathematical argument with the air of a professor who has verified it from personal scrutiny and no more need be said. He seems to think Prof. Booth's argument was unanswerable after the following formula: English Language plus Oral System minus Sign Language equals Education of the Deaf. This is unanswerable! What next?

Like Mr. Palmer, I am of the opinion that some benefit might be derived from the publication of the Congress

papers in a compact form, but like Prof. Smith of Minnesota, I am opposed to saddling the work on the National Association and thus depleting its treasury. The money it has now is too little to be spent upon such a work. Like Mr. Smith, I was led by my position as secretary to believe that the publication of the papers was a useless waste of the Association's funds. The deaf-mute papers could and would gladly print them for nothing, and there never was much of a call for the published reports. I wish to record my vote with Mr. Smith's against any such use, or rather abuse, of the National Association's funds. I do not care if it is done by subscription or otherwise, but not one cent of the Association's fund ought to be thus thrown away. It is all very well to talk of the benefits from dusty volumes, but the Congress is past and its influence will be more apparent in the lives of the deaf-mutes rather than in mouldy libraries. It was my intention several years ago to move for a discontinuance of the publication of the Convention proceedings in pamphlet form, and I see no reason to think otherwise now. Mr. Smith is certainly right in his stand against using the Association's funds for the publication of the Congress papers. It must be done by some other way.

Oh, Pach! How can you be so cruel? The Pas-a-Pas Club may have made money or it may not, but that is nothing. Didn't the club make the Congress possible for us, and are its benefits not of incalculable value to the deaf and cause of education? Let us draw the veil of seclusion over the trifling matter of making money and look only at the bright radiance of the Congress. For that we will forgive anything. The Chicagoans may well point with pride to the brilliant success of the Congress, and rest their laurels upon it. Pach may well forgive the Chicagoans, for the congress gave him a chance to shine in a brilliant galaxy of stars in that glorious firmament. Let all be forgiven. We got our money's worth anyway, and that's all we care for, or ought to.

DR. NOYES SAD FLIGHT.

There will be general regret at the news of Dr. Noyes' mental prostration after a life of long and honorable service in the education of the deaf. His mind failed him on the very day school opened, he is now at a sanatorium for treatment. The physicians say that a good rest will entirely restore him to us. There is no doubt but that the prostration was due to close application to his position. He was a good teacher in Old Hartford, and his old pupils in New England will hear of his illness with sincere regret. He was a firm, consistent friend to the deaf, and prayers for his speedy recovery will ascend to the Throne of Grace from thousands of silent fire-sides.

Meanwhile the School continues on with Prof. James L. Smith, Dr. Noyes' right hand man for years, as Acting Superintendent.

FREE LANCE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Mr. W. E. White, of Nashua, was thrown out of work the latter part of last August, and has since been working for Mr. Almos Smith, and will continue to do so until his services are again required at his old place.

Mr. A. B. Meacham, of Littleton, formerly of Guildhall, Vt., who is foreman of a painting shop, and known to display much dexterity in ornamental painting, and clever at painting monograms, took his chum, Mr. W. E. White by surprise not long since, by dropping in to see him unaware. As they had not seen each other for fifteen years, of course, the meeting was very pleasant. He stopped for two days, and Mr. Smith, who had learned to enjoy his company, urged him to stop a while longer, but he had to decline, as he had to return home, as his time had expired. He was allowed leave of absence in order to take his oldest boy to Hartford. His visit was hugely enjoyed. Apples are very rare this year at Mr. Smith's. The same can be said of almost everywhere. It is an off year for apples.

The other day Mr. Smith and Mr. W. E. White, with the latter's team went up to Croydon Mountains, which is about fifty miles distant. On their way they stopped at a Fair, which gave free exhibitions. Here they met Mr. Kellom and his wife, of Hillsboro Bridge. After remaining to see the fair, they continued on their journey, and arrived at the Mountain lodge in good season. Here they were entertained very pleasantly. The next day they visited the park, which is owned by Mr. Austin Corbin, a New York magnate, but who is a native of Newport, N. H. The park is surrounded with a fence of barbed wire for about thirty miles. It contains many kinds of animals, such as moose, elk, deer, German black cattle, imported rabbits, buffaloes, bison, German boars. On their way home, Messrs. Smith and W. E. White enjoyed a New England dinner. Both ways they covered about one hundred miles, and they say that the ride was exhilarating and that they enjoyed the view of the renowned hills, which are often compared with those of Switzerland.

Messrs. Sanders and Cross, of Beverly, Mass., were here on the 30th of September, and left for Vermont the next day by train.

Sept. 30.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL gives more news every week concerning the Deaf, than any other newspaper published.

WEDDING RECEPTION.

Last Thursday evening the palatial mansion of Madame Alberti was the scene of a brilliant reception given in honor of the newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Albert V. Ballin.

The parlors were banked on all sides by stately palms and ferns and rubber plants. On the mantelpieces and on small stands were scattered large bouquets of roses, chrysanthemums and simlax on the huge chandeliers. But most beautiful of all were the exquisite toilets worn by the bride and lady visitors—to describe which would take too much space.

The guests began to arrive towards nine o'clock, the first ones being Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Gallaudet, Mr. Samuel Frankenstein and Mrs. Yankauer.

The bride stood in the farthest front part of the parlor with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Cranfield, of Albany, while she was being introduced to the guests by Mr. Ballin.

At about half past ten refreshments were served by Madame Alberti's waiters, and caterers of D. Villamena of Hotel Endicott. In a corner in the ball parlor, a large punch bowl of claret punch stood where the guests could help themselves all the evening.

Among other guests were Miss Marguerite Arline Hamm, the celebrated political correspondent of the *Herald*, and Dr. Fales, the Consul to China, and writer of *Harper's* and *Century* magazines; Dr. and Mrs. Gideon E. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Lehman Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zeckendorf, Mr. and Mrs. William Zeckendorf and their charming daughters Hilda and Bertha and son Arlie, Miss B. Hamburg and Mr. J. Hamburg, Mr. H. A. Quackenbush, Mr. and Mrs. Wales B. Lounsbury, Dr. M. M. Miller, Mr. Wackenhusen, of Avon, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Allen, Mr. Max Lesser, Miss Wilson, and Mr. Arthur L. Zeckendorf.

Letters and telegrams of congratulations and regret were received from Dr. I. L. Peet and family, Mr. and Mrs. Weston Jenkins, Mr. Mrs. and Miss G. S. Porter, Miss Virge H. Bunting, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Friedlander, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Newton Spiegleberg, Mr. Washington Spiegleberg, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Steinfeld, of Arizona, Mr. and Mrs. H. Humphrey Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Fox, Rev. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr. and Misses Southwick, Mr. and Misses King, Miss Marie Bollenhagen, Mr. and Misses Knight, Miss Lillian E. Evans, Mr. David C. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. S. Seidenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith and family, Mr. Theodore Peet, Mr. and Miss Foley, and many others.

The list of presents are too numerous to mention, the most beautiful ones being a Royal Worcester vase, from Mr. Frederick Spiegleberg; a Royal Dresden group of figures, from Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Spiegleberg; an onyx stand, from Mrs. E. Wise and family; a silver card stand, from Mr. and Mrs. L. Amateis; a Belleek card plate, from Mr. and Mrs. Weston Jenkins; a gobelin-blue and gold vase, from Mr. and Mrs. Schwab; a pair of large Alabaster vases, from Mr. and Mrs. Hamburg and Mr. and Mrs. Lehman Levi; a bedroom outfit, from Mr. and Mrs. David Ballin; a dressing case, from Mr. and Mrs. August Kowald; a silver match box, from Mrs. Maggie Skelly; a silver and gold soup ladle, from Miss Minnie Carmody, a silver berry spoon, from Miss Annie Dixon; a set of fruit knives, from Misses Bee and Lillie Donahoe; a complete carving set richly mounted with silver, from Mr. Washington Spiegleberg; a vase, from Belle and Maggie Kowald; a set of Irving's Works, from Mr. Max Lesser; a vase and match box, from Mrs. Benedict; a silver ornament, from Miss Haskell; and many others, from Mr. and Mrs. Deshon, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whelan, Mr. James Whelan, silver spoons from the bride's parents, besides money, a beautiful photograph book, from Mr. Sam Frankenstein, etc.

Noise From a Toad.

It is matter of common observation that the loudest sounds are not always made by the largest animals. The roar of the lion exceeds in sonorosity the cry of the elephant. Any one who had only heard without seeing a bullfrog might well suppose that its fearful voice breaking the silence of the night must certainly come from the throat of an animal of formidable dimensions.

But perhaps the most remarkable case of vocal power in an animal is that related by a recent traveler in the highlands of Borneo. He was informed by natives that they had heard a tiger roaring in the neighborhood. Such news is always startling to a stranger in the jungles of the east and hardly less so to the natives.

An investigation was accordingly set on foot, which resulted in the discovery that the alarming roars had been emitted by a toad! This toad of Borneo, however, was by no means an ordinary member of the family. It measured no less than 14½ inches around the body.

That the natives should not have recognized the true source of the sound shows that the existence of such toads was either unknown to them, or that, at any rate, they had never discovered the remarkable vocal capabilities of the animals.—*Youth's Companion*.

PHILADELPHIA.

Last Thursday evening, an enjoyable social gathering, under the control of a social committee composed of Mr. Thos. D. Delp, and Misses Cora Ford and Eisele, was given in All Souls' Club hall, in which some amusing games were indulged in.

Miss Eisele won a prize in hapes of a red rose bottle of fragrant cologne by drawing out the lucky number 61. Every one enjoyed the good time hugely, but were disappointed at not being lucky enough to secure a prize. Five gallons of peanuts were served among the members.

All the mates at All Souls' Church yesterday afternoon were taken by surprise by hearing that Mrs. Laura Taylor, and Mr. Ben. B. Warrington, were tied in wedlock by Rev. Adolph Roeder, in Vineland, N. J., last Saturday evening.

Mr. Joseph Dorfner, who was called to do all painting jobs in New York City last August was called back here by his old employer, and came here yesterday forenoon. We are all glad to see his genial and jovial face once more.

Mrs. Mary B. Rocap, sister of Charles Parry, senior partner of the Baldwin Locomotive Works here, and Miss Sarah D. Parry, daughter of Frank Parry, another nephew of David, who have been spending a few weeks visiting relatives at Highland Falls, near West Point, returned here lately, accompanied by Miss Edith Goodsell and Miss Annie Butler.

We noticed in our yesterday's Record that "failing in his attempt to dishonor his brother's wife, Edward Wheary, a deaf and dumb colored lad, slew her with an axe. On his return home the brother found her frightfully gashed body, and Edward was locked up on the testimony of the four years old son."

Mr. Washington Houston surprised your correspondent by calling on him, on his arrival from his journey in New York City, last Wednesday evening. He spoke highly of the hospitality and generosity of his friends in New York; for which he wants to express his thanks to them, particularly to Mr. S. Kee of Troy, N. Y., and he was not satisfied with his short vacation and wanted it extended longer, but business compelled him to come home.

Mrs. Lehr, of Easton, Pa., was here visiting her near relatives for a few days, and also visiting several deaf mutes. She was at All Souls' Church yesterday afternoon, and was fain join the congregation to observe the Holy Communion. She expects to go home this week.

All Souls' Church opened yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Holy Communion and the service will continue every Sunday afternoon during the cold season. After the service the Bible classes began work. The classes were rather large.

The first library entertainment will be held in All Souls' Club on Tuesday evening, October 12th.

The oldest sister of Mrs. Wm. F. Dorian and her son arrived here yesterday, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dorian for several weeks.

We are pleased that Mr. Lincoln Smith, who graduated from our Pennsylvania School several years ago, went to try to earn a living in New York City and is getting along very well at his work, making comical sketches or caricatures for the salvation army magazines and also "Judge" or "Puck" and Godey's magazine.

Mrs. Chapman, having spent a very pleasant vacation at her relatives' house in New Castle, Delaware Co., Pa., for several weeks, returned here last Tuesday and was seen at All Souls' Church yesterday afternoon.

THE RECORDER.

PHILA., Oct. 2, '93.

HE CAME DOWN.

The knowall young man from a sprightly country town stepped up to the register in a Detroit hotel and put down his name. About the same time the porter put down his satchel.

"I understand," he said, with a great air, "that this is the swellest hotel in town."

"That's its reputation," replied the clerk, with meekness.

"Very good. That's what I'm looking for."

"Now can I get a room here?"

"Certainly. What kind of a room do you wish?"

The guest looked hurt.

"The best you have in the house, of course."

The clerk bowed acquiescence.

"John," he said to the porter, "take the gentleman's satchel to No. 12."

"By the way," inquired the gentleman, with an indifferent air, "how much a day will it be?"

"Twenty-five dollars," said the clerk, with a little smile.

"W-what?" gasped the guest, losing for the instant his balance.

"Twenty-five dollars," repeated the clerk slowly.

The young man took a brace on himself quick.

"Can I have it as long as I please at that price?" he inquired, with so much coolness that the clerk was staggered and lost his smile.

"Certainly, sir," he responded, with his former meekness.

"Well, I'll take it for just half a second. Make out my bill and give me a room higher in the house and lower in the price," and the clerk was down off his perch that he let him have a \$2 room for half the money.—*Detroit Free Press*.

COLUMBUS.

New York's New System.

WEDDING BELLS RING AT AKRON.

Wants to be an American Citizen—
Christian Endeavor Societies.

(From our Columbus correspondent.)

Your New York Institution correspondent in his last letter gave the schedule of school routine in use there. It differs in some respects from the one here. There is one change made in the New York Institution that will likely cause some surprise among the oldtime educators of the deaf, when they notice it. The custom especially in State Institutions has, we think, been as old as the Institutions themselves. We refer to the abolishment of daily chapel services. This is a progressive age, and Principal Currier no doubt intends to keep abreast with it. There are some who will question the wisdom of the step he has taken in doing away with the daily religious services in chapel. They will argue that the deaf will need all the training in this line that the Institutions can give them, and that the ten or fifteen minutes daily religious worship besides the usual Sabbath services is insufficient for their moral training. That may be true, and then again, it may not. Time was, after leaving school the deaf had no ministers to cater to their spiritual welfare. The case is changed now. There are a dozen or more persons engaged in giving religious instruction to the deaf throughout our country. In fact, in nearly every large city regular Sunday services for them are held. Revs. Mann, Turner, and others, have large districts over which they travel and hold services at different times and places. The deaf residing in cities where Institutions are located have the privileges of attending the Sabbath worship. A little more energy on the part of some and more inclination to attend worship on the part of others, would provide still better facilities for their religious welfare. The time allotted to the deaf in which to gain an education at our Institutions is short. Short as it is, there are many, through circumstances, some not of their own fault, who cannot enjoy the full privileges thus afforded. Is it not best, then, to give the pupils all the time possible to the application of his mental training, so as to better him fit him to battle for his daily bread, to cope with the stern realities that will surround him after leaving school. The better his education, the readier will he be prepared to meet these obstacles.

Half an hour lost from school each day during a school-year of 40 weeks means a great deal, where time is valuable to a pupil. About this much is consumed every day attending chapel services, and sometimes more when a long-winded speaker takes the platform. In our institutions about five minutes are wasted in calling the pupils together, another five in going to the chapel. From ten to twenty are taken up with the lecture, and another five minutes are lost in passing to the school rooms. The time was here, we remember, when a second service was held in the afternoon. This consisted in catechising pupils upon the Bible text used in the morning, having several stand up and repeat it, and closing with prayer. The custom was abolished soon after the occupancy of the present building.

Five minutes daily devoted to religious instruction in the class-room by the teacher of the class will be as effectual, we think, as fifteen or twenty spent in the chapel before the whole school. Principal Currier has taken the initial in this regard and we shall not be surprised if other schools will follow his example. We are as anxious for the religious training of the deaf as any one who has to do with them, but at the same time we should not forget the adage that too much of a good thing spoils the whole.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week, Miss Blanche Harris, of the class of '92, was married to Mr. William Horner, of Monon, Ind. The ceremony was performed at Akron, at the house of the young lady's parents, by Rev. Mr. Finley, in the presence of only the relatives of the family. The bride was in receipt of many useful and ornamental presents. A fine wedding supper was one of the features. The bridal party left the same evening for a visit to the World's Fair, after which they will be at home at Monon, Ind. Mr. Horner is in partnership with his father in a bank, and merchandise store. He received his education in the Indiana School for the Deaf. Miss Harris (now Mrs. Horner) since leaving school has been a compositor in the great printing establishment of the Werner Printing Co., of Akron. We congratulate the groom upon his good choice and the bride upon her good luck.

Gus Schriober, now that he has become a father, thinks he should also become an American citizen. To this end he hied himself to the probate court yesterday afternoon and took out his first naturalization papers. He was anxious to swear off at once his allegiance to

FANWOOD.

European Travels of Miss Essie H. Spanton.

MATRON S. L. HENRY RESIGNS.

New Members for the Protean Society—
A Slight Fire—Other Notes.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

Miss Essie H. Spanton, a member of the High Class here, writing from Paris, recently, to one of her Fanwood friends, gives a short account of her European travels. On the 9th of August last, in company with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Haight, she left this city for Southampton aboard the "New York," after accepting from her brother and friends several baskets of roses and their hopes of a *bon voyage*. Aboard ship she made some happy acquaintances, and everything contributed to make the voyage a very pleasant one. Southampton was reached at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday the week after leaving New York. She and her companions Mr. and Mrs. Haight, arrived in London at 7 o'clock the same day. After resting for some time, they went to Edinburgh, Scotland, where they spent two days. On their return to London they took a coach-ride to Windsor, the Queen's winter quarters. Her palace and castle were magnificent. Paris was the next destination of the party. Arriving there they left their large trunks in safe-keeping and started for Geneva, Switzerland. From thence they went to Chamouni, and crossing Mt. Blanc, drove to Martigny, a distance of thirty-three miles, there being no cars running from that place. They next visited Chillon, near the Lake of Geneva, where they saw its old castle. Vevey was their next destination. By steamer they were transferred therefrom to Ouchy, the port of Lausanne, and from thence by rail to Berne and from Berne to Thun, a charming town by the Lake of Thun. After a sail down the lake to Interlaken and then to Brienz, they had a carriage-ride to Luzerne. From thence to Righi they went by rail. Returning to Luzerne they started for Bale, a part of Germany, and from thence again to Paris. All this travel took up two weeks, during which time they had no courier. They were treated hospitably by all, and felt at home everywhere. In Paris they had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Douglas Tilden, Mr. Henri Gaillard, Mr. Humphrey Moore, Miss Freeman, an old pupil of Fanwood, and Miss Carlin, a hearing daughter of Mrs. Carlin, wife of the late deaf painter and poet. They have decided to leave Europe on the "Paris," October 7th, and will in all probability arrive home on October 14th.

On Saturday afternoon, the Proteus took a trip across and up the Hudson to a point not far beyond the Palisade Stone Works, but the occupants did not disembark. A change of rowers occurred, and then the boat was headed straight for home. Owing to a strong wind, rocky water and an ungenial tide, the trip to and from the Jersey side occupied quite two and a half hours, and required steady and strong muscular exertion. The boys were not slow to see the wisdom of the Principal in not permitting any of the fair sex to accompany them.

At a special meeting of the Protean Society, held on Wednesday evening, the 20th, applications for membership were read and granted: J. G. G. Lamm, J. McEvoy, R. Zundel, H. Probst, and S. Cox.

Mrs. Susan L. Henry, who for eleven years has been matron at Fanwood, resigned her place on Saturday morning, the 30th. She departed with the well-wishes of all.

A slight fire occurred in one of the chimneys of the Main Building on Thursday evening, the 21st, which was quickly smothered by the Institution fire brigade. There was no panic.

"Snodgrass," the Clergy was a visitor here last Thursday afternoon and evening.

Mr. W. W. Watson-Thomas was over here from Yonkers on his bicycle, Friday afternoon, the 29th.

The mother of Archie McL. Baxter was here on Friday evening last, and supped with the Principal.

Mr. Martin Glynn was here Saturday. Mr. R. E. Maynard turned up in the afternoon.

Mr. Frank Avens and a hearing friend witnessed the matinee production of "Jane" at the Standard Theatre, last Saturday.

Prof. Mann has in mind the construction of a lawn tennis court on the grounds west of the Cottage Hospital.

A new pupil was admitted on Sunday the 1st. His name is Morris Frankel.

Three new pupils were admitted on Monday, the 2d. Since March 1st, there have been 56 new pupils admitted. The school now numbers 326.

Prof. Hall, assisted by the Principal, conducted the Sunday morning chapel services. His subject was "Perseverance."

Principal Currier's sermon on Sunday afternoon involved sincerity of

thought, speech, and action. The text was from Matt. 5: 20.

Mr. W. Fried, a graduate of Fanwood, was a Sunday visitor.

The sister of Oscar Wahlstrom, the mother of D. Burt, the mother and two brothers of H. Heerd, were here to see them Sunday.

Mr. Albert V. Ballin was here Tuesday for the first time since his recent marriage.

TRESMALL.

NEWBURGH, N.Y.

Congratulations and good wishes have been extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Dobbs, of Cornwall, upon the birth of a bright little son, which opened its eyes to the light of the world on the night of May 20th, 1893, was christened Percy. They have two bright, pretty daughters.

Wonders will never cease, another little stranger in the person of a baby girl knocked for admittance on the night of September 8th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wygant, nee Martha Hamilton, on Henry Avenue, Washington Heights; it was welcomed with joy, especially by little Ella, who was glad to have a little sister to play with. They have named her Sadie.

During the month of August, Miss Hanatha Henry spent two weeks in this city as the guest of Miss Mary A. Riley, and on the 17th of August, she left for Lake Huntington, where she intends spending a few weeks with her folks before she commences making stylish fall dresses for her friends in Brooklyn.

During vacation some deaf-mute visitors dropped in at Newburgh for sightseeing, and those two runaway boys of Fanwood made their headquarters here, most of the time staying at the house of Master Charles Gray, a graduate of Fordham. One of the boys said his name was Mike O'Brien; whether that was his real or assumed name, the writer cannot tell, for there was a different name in the JOURNAL written by "A Quad."

Among our interesting visitors on Labor Day was Mr. Chas. Blake, of Brooklyn. He came up for the pleasure of having a chat for one day with his friend, Mr. W. Ogle, and by chance had the pleasure of witnessing the Union Labor parade, which turned out in great force, and he was much taken up with our novel country parade, that kept him looking around with open mouth, pointing his finger at everything, and he ate peanuts by the peck.

Mr. Henry Davitt had a week's vacation. He took advantage of it by going home to Rondout, and took his sister Celia to Mohonk Lake, where they spent a few days, and reports that it is the loveliest place upon earth.

Mr. Chas. Keiserwetter finding times rather dull in Coldspring, where he has been employed at wagon painting for a long while, left for West Virginia, where he expects to find a good job, but if he fails, he will start for Florida, to his mother and sister whom he has not seen for some years. And on the first of April, he will sail back for Coldsprings and settle there for good.

Miss Katie Riley, a sister of Mary A. Riley, in company with a friend will start for the World's Fair, Monday, the 2d of October. They will go by way of Pennsylvania Railroad, and will stop at the Alleghany Mountains for a few days before going to Chicago.

Miss Bessie Bullock, a niece of Mr. C. D. Edmonston, left for home in Montclair with her mother last Wednesday on the Mary Powell. She has been visiting in Newburgh since July, and was a favorite with the young as well as with the old. She will enter upon her sixteenth year on the 14th of October, and is a charming little lady with nice manners.

Miss Sarah Edmonston with her sister-in-law, Mrs. P. W. Edmonston, will go to Whiteport next Sunday to see Mrs. Merritt Ostrander.

Mr. W. Ogle is taking advantage of the Saturday half holidays, not in idling away the time, but in making a rowing boat for his own use. He will give his deaf-mute friends a sail on the beautiful Hudson. He thinks he will baptize it the "Old Maid" or after some one, whom he won't tell; but somehow the name will leak out before he is aware.

Mr. James Thorne, of St. Andrews, has not been in our city for ages, he used to be a frequent visitor of ours almost every Sunday. A fair one may be at the bottom of it, or his horse is lame.

An artist wanted to know what has become of "Old Mollie" and her writing for the JOURNAL. Poor "Old Molly" being worn out with darned old socks, took a trip to the Catskill Mountains last July with her handy bag of darned yarn and needles for a brief vacation, but in a letter to a friend she has made up her mind to make Catskill her future home, for she finds jobs at darned very good and brisk there.

On the 14th of October, the "Mary Powell" will make her annual fall excursion to Albany. Miss Belle Brown and an old maid will be among the excursionists, and perhaps the doctor and the dude if they can get off.

The first regular meeting of the Troy Literary Society will be held at its rooms on Third, corner of State Streets, Saturday evening, October 7th, at 7:30 o'clock. The members are respectfully requested to attend. Their friends are most cordially invited.

H. A. BURT,
President.

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COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

The Football Team in Training.

THE BUFF AND BLUE PROSPERING.

Notes and Comments.

(From our College Correspondent.)

Football playing is under full sail. Manager Howard, '95, assisted by Captain Ryan, '94, are keeping the team at hard work. Training has begun. Mr. Howard has a code of rules, iron-clad and severe, governing the daily training and practicing of the first eleven. In speaking of the first eleven, it has substitutes that compose the second eleven, between which they wage battles on our grounds. The training begins sharp at 3.45 p.m., in the gymnasium. Every player is seen taking part in some exercise, just vigorous enough. Stringent measures have been taken for absenteeism and careless playing. A long distance, well-winded, run precedes the playing on the grounds. After a little rest, every one is assigned positions (at present there is no real eleven, only nominal till the best material is chosen). A practice game will be played Wednesday, with the Y. M. C. A. eleven, on their grounds. Our short practice will not justify any criticism that may come up at the game.

The subscription list of the *Buff and Blue* is growing very slowly. It is very desirable that the Alumni of the college and their friends should favor the business manager with a continuation of their subscriptions, and by doing so they will render a valuable service to what we believe is the most important factor outside the college curriculum in an educational point of view. The printing-office will shortly have a force at work, and the first publication of the year may come out in the latter part of October, but more likely in the first week of November. The paper will maintain its standard as an advertising medium.

The Press Club has come to life, and the present one will be known as the Kendall Green Correspondent's Press Club. Its objects are for the mutual benefit of the regular correspondents, to infuse a spirit of harmony into the members, to uphold in a manner more effectively the dignity of the college and to sustain a feeling of unity in case of emergency. Invitations to the club are of course in order. "M. M." of the JOURNAL, is President of the organization, "Sam Weller," of the *Silent World*, Secretary; "Illini," of the *Advance*, Treasurer; "Robert E. Lee," of the *Advocate*, "Cub," of the *Register*, and "J. S. B.," of the *Companion*, Committee on Ways and Means. The club has set apart for its use quarters on the second floor, and meetings will be held there. The first paper that came to the club hailed from Minnesota, where, since the dissolution of the club, hospitality has been known to be unbounded. By the way, the club will be very happy to receive such papers as are issued at the different institutions, and will keep all on file.

"While wishing that his aches and pains were dead, and health would come his way, he tried to make his roughly tumbled bed a field of romp and play."

It seems incredible that such could have happened among the members of the feathered tribe at a season when the college grub is at its best, but Fate ordained thus. Sympathy was deep down in the heart when one met the sight of epsom salts, health restoratives, and instruments of various designs, so devised to discharge their special functions. Friday night was the scene of this curious spectacle, but when Old Sol became the monarch of all he surveyed, he winked and smiled, and the brethren of duckdom winked and smiled too.

The members of the Vespers Lawn Tennis Club met Saturday morning, and reorganized for the year. The election brings out the following officers: President, Sheridan, '94; Vice-President, Kiene, '95; Secretary-Treasurer, Bingham, '95; Captain, Lewis, '96; and Committee, Hubbard, '96, and Boxley, '97.

During the summer our grounds were under the careful supervision of Lucas, and when the college threw open its doors no one could fail to notice a marked improvement everywhere. Douglas Craig had constant employment on hand, and by his experience the campus was put in the best condition. It is now a perfect mantle of green, and if anything will be realized, a huge fountain will occupy the center, with walks leading to the main entrance to the college buildings from Faculty Row.

The crayon portrait of Prof. Porter, drawn by a former student of the college, Marcus H. Kerr, has been presented to the college library by the worthy professor. It is a marvel of drawing. The professor is represented as natural as life. It is really a worthy gift to the college.

From a reliable source, we learn that Mr. McIlvaine, '93, is clerking in a prothonotary's office, instead of being an apprentice to Mr. Hanson, '89, architect, as circulated and published in the JOURNAL, and, further, that he will pursue an architectural course of instruction in Pittsburgh, and will aim to be a draftsman.

In the coming winter meeting of Congress, an appropriation of \$30,000 will be asked for, to enlarge buildings on our premises. It is understood that an annex building for the "co-eds." is to be the principal thing in this movement. Such a step is but an evidence of wisdom. Our present accommodations for the young ladies of the college are limited. At one time and again at another, the dormitory has to be partitioned and improved for use, but it seems that should the steady increase continue the dormitories will be crowded to inconvenience. And the toleration of such inconvenience seems unnecessary, when a step to secure better accommodations is possible. We have acknowledged the worth and utility of co-education; no one can deny its usefulness in a woman's sphere, even be he deeply prejudiced. It should be our next step to encourage the project, and if our influence will be of any avail, it should be used with advantage in this concern.

In response to a request by the students, for the especial benefit of the new students and as stated in the last number of THE JOURNAL, the members of the "Lit," after its reorganization were treated to a rarity in the sign-language. It has been well known that the sign-language has as high a standard in its production of laughter as any language living or dead. Mr. Sheridan, '94, who is, as every body is aware, closely identified with humor and wit in our circle, made his debut. It will not justify one to attempt to give out an idea of his delivery, and if anything will show how his lecture was appreciated upon conclusion, it was the hard fight for reconsideration of a motion for a continuation of his lecture.

Friday evening, the "Lit" was held to be reorganized, and after roll call the new students were admitted and upon the administration of oath became active members. Mr. Cusack, '96, applied for membership, and was added to the list of additional.

The O. W. L. has a meeting for reorganization. The following are the officers, to wit: President, Bieksler, '94; Secretary-Librarian, Martin, '95; Critic-Treasurer, Shankweiler, '94; Executive Committee: Bieksler, '94, Thompson, '95, and Block, '96. The new young ladies have not been admitted yet.

Prof. Hotchkiss has moved his family and household furniture to a new house on M Street, facing the driving entrance to the Green.

The students were immortalized in a group the other day by photographer Kershner, '94, but the proofs failed to give entire satisfaction, and another will be taken. The college ladies and the Introductory class were taken separately.

The Reading Room committee has lately sent out a list of periodicals and daily papers for the coming year, through the agency of the Public Opinion Company.

James Hine, of Waterbury, Conn., was a caller Thursday, on Lewis, '96. Miss Lillian Watts, of the Romney, W. Va., school, has entered the High Class at Kendall School, in preparation for the college next year.

Wright, '96, has been appointed foreman of the printing office, caused by the resignation of Stewart, '93, who graduated last June.

The new students have discovered that by confidence and assurances of good faith, they have acquired a rather wonderful insight into the mystery of college life.

The Thirtieth Conclave of the Honorable and Everlasting H. O. S. S. will be held shortly, and the new students will be announced for their initiation, upon order from His Exalted Excellency the Grand Zern-babel.

The *Annals* are out this week, voluminous and exhaustive.

Prof. Gordon gave his usual interesting sermon Sunday afternoon, taking for his text: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God."

Oct. 2, '93. M. M.

E. W. Frisbee's Appointments.

Oct. 14th, 8 P.M., Lecture at the Y. M. C. Union, Keene, N. H.

Oct. 15th, 10:30 A.M., Preaching at Y. M. C. A. S. S. Keene, N. H.

The Rev. S. S. Searing will preach at different churches in Walton, Delphi and other places near the line of the State of Vermont for hearing people, during his visit to his folks in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Mr. Searing will preach at St. Andrew's Church, on Sunday, October 8th, at 1:15 P.M.

EDWIN W. FRISBEE,
Missionary.

78 BROADWAY, EVERETT, MASS.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

OCTOBER.

6-7:30 P.M., Canton, O.

7-7:30 P.M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

10-10:45 A.M., Pittsburgh, "Holy Communion."

8-7:31 P.M., Youngstown, O., Probable.

9-8:00 P.M., Mansfield, " "

9-7:30 P.M., Mansfield, "Probable."

12-3:00 P.M., Cleveland, "Baptism."

Address:—Rev. A. W. Mann,
Cleveland, O.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer's Appointments.

OCTOBER.

8-3:30 P.M., St. James, Buffalo, N. Y.

13-7:30 P.M., St. John's, Auburn, N. Y.

15-3:30 P.M., Christ Church, Oswego, N. Y.

18-7:30 P.M., Christ Church, Ringhamton.

20-7:30 P.M., St. John's, Oneida.

22-10:30 A.M., Clarke Memorial Hall, Rome.

23-3:30 P.M., Trinity, Utica.

Address:—Rev. C. Orvis Dantzer,
703 Harrison St.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

CHICAGO.

Dr. Noyes' Misfortune.

HIS FRIEND, DR. GILLET, TEMPORARILY AT WORK IN FARIBAULT.

The Bust of De l'Epee—Will they Start a Newspaper?

(From our Chicago Correspondent.)

I learn through a reliable source that Supt. Noyes, of the Minnesota School, was struck with paralysis on the opening day of the school, and was borne unconscious to his room. The Faribault physicians could do nothing with the disease, which was an unusual one, and an eminent Minneapolis specialist was telegraphed for, who diagnosed it as paralysis of the throat. The venerable Superintendent was taken to a sanitarium for treatment, but there are no hopes for his ultimate and complete recovery, owing especially to his advanced age. Dr. Gillett, I also heard, was sent for to temporarily fill Dr. Noyes' place, and it is a possibility that the stay may be made permanent. Dr. Noyes is one of the staunchest champions of the American system for the education of the deaf, and the deaf of Minnesota in particular, lose a valued friend and an active and successful worker in their behalf, when Dr. Noyes is taken from their midst. I earnestly hope that Dr. Gillett's eleven-hour championship of the orals' side was only a case of knowing which side of his bread was buttered, not a conversion to the tenets advanced by the enemy, and that should a call be made on him to fill the superintendency of the Faribault School, he could be in a position to return to the impregnable stand he maintained in favor of the Combined System.

Mr. Dougherty recently wrote to Mayor Harrison, regarding the disposal of the bust of Abbe l'Epee should the deaf of Chicago conclude to donate it to a municipal institution. The answer is inserted below. The library building now under construction will be one of the most magnificent buildings in this city of high and broad buildings, and the Mayor evidences a proper spirit in the following letter:

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 30, 1893.
MR. GEORGE T. DOUGHERTY:

Dear Sir:—In reply to your esteemed favor of September 26th, relative to the bust of Abbe l'Epee, his honor, Mayor Harrison, requests me to say that he cheerfully accepts the work of art tendered, and he will gladly co-operate with any gentleman whom you or those associated with you may designate, to the end that the bust may be suitably located in the public library or anywhere else that may be agreed on. Very respectfully,

W. A. GRAHAM,
Private Secretary.

There is a strong talk indulged in to start a paper for the deaf in Chicago, the champion western sentiment. The course of certain papers in the East in holding back the privileges of their columns to Western champions while allowing their space to be taken up with trivial and senseless strictures on Westerners is giving the project a boom. O. H. Regensburg will furnish the herewithal and possibly assume the editorial management.

It is possible the reason so few nutes have been "held up" in the various cities that have tough contingents, is because they disregard the oral command to "stand up and deliver." Ethelbert D. Hunter tells of such an incident in Bozeman. It was pitch dark and the was blowing at a great rate. E. D. left the office late at night and hurried home with his hat pulled down over his eyes. Two men with revolvers leveled command-ed him to halt, but he went on in blissful ignorance. Such was what he heard from witnesses the next day.

The Rev. Mr. Hasenstab has finally severed his connection with the Jacksonville School, and will assume the duties as pastor of the Methodist Church on the 4th of October. There is no question as to his success. Every body irrespective of denominational leaning has assured him of assistance.

Principal Hammond will lecture at the clubrooms Saturday, October 14th. A large audience should be present to greet Mr. Hammond, as his lecture will be interesting and instructive. Mr. Hammond is a man of erudition, and handles the signs gracefully.

Allie Hamilton, of Michigan, an old timer at Kendall Green, is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, of Brookline Park, while visiting the Fair.

John Lyon is happy now. His father has bought a fine race-horse and John is indulging his fondness for fast horses to his heart's content.

Clarence Smith, of Ohio, a gymnast of some skill, is giving acrobatic exhibitions at Milwaukee Avenue resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Levi, of Duquene, Iowa, were the guest of Mrs. Gotthamer during a visit to the Fair.

BOHEME.

Prof A G Bell
Volta Bureau
3414 Q St

EMPIRE STATE ASSOCIATION.

Fifteenth Convention.

The Fifteenth Convention of the Empire State Association of Deaf-mutes, was held in one of the assembly rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Utica, N. Y., on Saturday, September 30th.

There were less than twenty-five present when President Fox called the meeting to order.

Rev. C. O. Dantzer, of Syracuse, N. Y., opened the meeting with prayer.

Then followed the president's address, which we give in full:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

After the lapse of twelve years, our Association again calls us together in this enterprising city—the site of old Fort Schuyler—so renowned in the history of the Revolutionary War. At our last gathering here in 1881, the opportunity was afforded us to appreciate the genial hospitality of the people, and those of us who were in attendance that occasion cannot but recall our very pleasant visit. In this long interval of time our Association has kept pace with the progress of events, improved its methods of action, extended its field of usefulness, has exerted increased influence in its sphere, and has been the recipient of the Empire State, and, indirectly, has aided the cause of our brothers in other States by sowing broadcast information of import to the deaf, and offering precedents upon which they might improve.

It must be acknowledged, however, and with sincere regret, that no more accomplished special importance has been accomplished by the Association since the last meeting held in New York two years ago. A lack of harmony in the Board of Managers has prevented the consideration of subjects upon which concerted action was necessary, and which would tend to the improvement of the deaf of the State. This want of accordance among the members of the Executive Committee has been the outcome of a different interpretation of the Constitution by some of the members, or rather of Section 1, of Article V, which provides that: "The funds of the Association shall be spent only in charitable or educational work and for necessary expenses, and no officer shall receive any salary or emolument for his services."

Heretofore it has been customary, in accordance with precedent, to allow the President, Secretary and Treasurer, their traveling expenses on all meetings of the Association, and this has given rise to the very severe criticism that these expenses repeatedly deplete the treasury for the benefit of a few and at the expense of the many. The custom established by precedent was repealed by the adoption of the new constitution in 1888, that the money that this aspect of the constitution is considered, the more evident it becomes that there is ground for complaint under the requirements of the present constitution on this point. Webster defines an emolument as "the profit arising from office or office, is annexed to the possession of office," while, according to Worcester, the term includes the perquisites of an office, that is, something obtained in lieu of regular salary. The fulfillment of the letter of the Constitution, as the President has understood it, demands that no traveling bills of officers, shall be paid by the Association, and he has ruled accordingly. This position is prompted solely by a respect for the Constitution of the Association which is supposed to control the official actions of the Board of Managers, and it is absolutely necessary to enforce it in order to meet what may truly be considered as the necessary expenses of the Association, and prevent a continual deficit. A question has been raised in Committee as to the power of the President to refuse to entertain motions which ignore provisions of the Constitution. The President has no excuse to offer on this point; he stands by a sense of duty rightly performed, and feels that he has obeyed the Constitution of the Association. But, now that the Association is in convention assembled, it remains to decide whether officers are to be paid their expenses and, if so, there should be a distinct clause in the Constitution to that effect and no further dependence upon a precedent that has caused no end of unjust aspersions upon officers. I believe in being perfectly frank, and take this opportunity to say that if the deaf of the State, who claim the privilege of representing their class, would show enough interest in the Association to come here in sufficient numbers to make possible a selection of officers, representative of all parts of the State, there would be no excuse for having the offices filled, as now complained, mostly by members from the same or neighboring sections. The policy of waiting for the Association to meet and adjourn to pick flaws with its work, is not one that reflects credit upon any who stoop to such questionable tactics. The Association is a necessity that the interests of the deaf in the State may be guided by the deaf themselves. The justification and dignity of its existence is the intelligent and practical aims which have animated its efforts, aims which seek to preserve to the deaf their rights as men and citizens, to speak for themselves in any crisis that threatens their interests, and to defend themselves when any injustice is done them collectively. That a few energetic individuals should voluntarily give their time, means, and labor to attend to such matters—often intricate and requiring consummate skill in management—so far from exposing them to criticism as office seekers, should entitle them to praise and gratitude for what they have accomplished.

One of the fundamental objects of the Association being pecuniary contributions to projects in aid of the deaf, I need offer no apology in calling your attention to the earnest appeal, addressed to the Association, by the general manager of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes. The appeal is put to us plainly and should be met to the extent of our respective means. Aside from one or two sections of the State, the contributions to the Home are very meagre. It receives no encouragement whatever from many deaf people in the interior whose means are such that they can well afford to give a yearly donation to the Home and be none the poorer. In this matter, as in that of the Peet Memorial—both of which have been repeatedly commended by the Association—it is an instructive coincidence that in contrast with the deaf at large, the young pupils at our schools, and the adults in the immediate vicinity of at least three of the State Schools, are liberal in their contributions, and are almost the only regular contributors in their neighborhoods. This is a subject that demands serious consideration, and while we prize our resources so that few deaf-mutes are a burden on the public, we should willingly assist in supporting the Home which makes this boast possible.

To attain the ends ever held in view by associations of like character of that of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes requires a continual harping upon certain topics, a persistency that eventually produces salutary effects. At our last meeting, in the course of my opening address, I referred to the common error in vogue of classifying schools for the deaf with asylums for the idiotic, imbecile, and for reformatory purposes. It is interesting to observe the change in tone that is gradually becoming common among specialists in referring to

the deaf, and to the subjects relating to them. The general tendency of scientific classification, in distinguishing between the various degrees of abnormal types, is, at present, to place the deaf in what is known as the "defective" class, where they are grouped with the feeble-minded, idiotic and imbecile. It is readily acknowledged that there is a natural objection to calling the deaf "defectives," since the public are liable to suppose that this term applies to the mental capacity, which, in the case of deafness only, is not true. It is argued that there is a difficulty in distinguishing closely since a considerable number of the feeble-minded are dumb, or partially so. But the injustice to the deaf is that the public is likely not to distinguish clearly, and thus the odium of being imbecile is often visited upon the deaf as a body. It is encouraging, however, to discover evidence that the right position of the deaf, as compared with the classes previously mentioned, is being better comprehended by those whose profession demands exact knowledge. At the National Conference of Charities and Correction, held at Denver, Col., in 1892, Mr. Hastings H. Hart, Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Correction and Charities, in an exhaustive paper, "The Social and Economic Aspect of the Child Problem," says:

"The defective class comprises the 'deaf, the blind and the feeble-minded.' It is generally conceded that most of the defective children must necessarily be treated on the institutional plan. A small portion of the deaf children—living in cities where the members are 'sufficient to form classes, can be treated 'in day schools, but the great body of them must be trained in institutions. 'Treatment of deaf and blind children is chiefly educational. Very few of them are 'idle and indigent to the pauper class.' The State provides for these children not only free tuition because of their misfortune, but free text-books, free board and lodging, and even religious instruction. To this extent the work is charitable; but it is the higher form of charity, for it does not involve any 'pauperism on its subjects. 'Experience has shown that from an 'economical standpoint this work makes 'the most valuable returns. Educated deaf children become self-supporting and most unobtrusively, while a large portion of the educated blind children are able 'to maintain themselves. 'The danger of injury from institution 'life has been wisely recognized by 'those who have had this work in 'charge, as indicated by the change of 'terminology. Instead of 'Asylums for 'the deaf and blind, we have now schools 'for the deaf and blind, and this danger 'has been successfully obviated by 'the fact that nearly all the children spend 'their vacations at home, and thus keep 'in touch with the home life and return 'easily to normal conditions of living. 'I have emphasized certain parts of the remarks as representing a decided advance in the method of describing the deaf in public documents. While we may reasonably question whether the public education of the deaf is given in consideration of their misfortune, rather than as a right to which they are entitled in common with children who can hear, we can at least be thankful that the light has been seen and we are no longer considered permanent burdens with idiots and imbeciles.

At the convention at Buffalo in 1890, a paper was presented treating of "The Census of the Deaf" in which some of the defects of the system of canvassing were pointed out and commented upon. Since then, in accordance with the policy of the Association, the President has devoted some time to the study of the late census returns with a view of presenting the same to the consideration of the Association. With the returns of 1890, we are enabled to make a comparison of the number of the deaf at each decade for the last half century, and to compute the ratios to one million of the total population for each decade of this period. The figures are as follows:

ACTUAL NUMBERS.					
DEAF POPULATION.	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890
In the U. S.	9,903	12,821	16,205	33,878	41,283
In the State of N. Y.	1,263	1,579	1,783	8,702	4,090

RATIOS TO 1,000,000 POPULATION.					
	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890
No. Deaf to Population in U. S.	423	408	420	675	659
No. Deaf to Population in N. Y.	408	407	407	740	672

These figures are very misleading and give rise to erroneous inferences. According to them there has been a surprising relative increase in the number of the deaf during the past twenty years. But this apparent increase is not real. It is due largely to the improved method of enumeration employed in 1890 and again in 1890. If this does not explain the increase, we are justified in assuming that either the ratios of the whole population, as shown in the figures, are excessive, or else these deduced from the figures of former years fall below the truth. In either case there still remains the interesting question as to the exact proportion of the deaf to the general population, and whether or not that proportion is increasing or diminishing.

It seems to be extremely difficult to arrive at any absolute certain result in regard to the real proportion of the deaf to the hearing, but so far as the question of increase is concerned, it is safe to presume that the proportion of the deaf to the whole population has not materially increased over previous censuses. We can only await the full report of the Instructors' Committee on Statistics of the Deaf in the hope that it has, once for all, solved this intricate problem. Our own part in this matter, as deaf conservers of the public good should be to

"Be just, and fear not. Let all the ends thou aim at be thy Country's Thy God's and truth's."

The point referring to payment of expenses incurred by officers while in attendance at conventions was debated by Mr. F. L. Seliney. Mr. Seliney saw nothing ambiguous in the wording of the section alluded to. He thought that, in the light of precedent, in which the expenses of officers were always recognized as "necessary expenses," one could question the intent of the law as laid down in the constitution. He gave several illustrations of analogous conditions, all of which bore out his views.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson took a contrary view of the matter. He argued that the law must be interpreted according to its wording, and no single individual was of himself competent to decide that the spirit of the law did not conform to the letter to the law. The members of the convention that adopted constitution were no doubt guided solely by the verbal presenta-

tion of each and every section. The law should not be so obscure or ambiguous as to cause a difference of interpretation, and therefore it would be well to amend it in such a way that there would in future be no misapprehension as to its meaning.

Mr. T. F. Fox [Mr. Eddy in the chair.] In my official capacity as President, it has been my endeavor to interpret the constitution according to its literal meaning as given in the language of those who prepared it. In this, so far from attempting to overrule the Executive Committee, I have had the hearty approval of two of the most prominent members of that body, who by their votes, by their written opinions, have upheld the action of the President throughout the discussion in committee. According to this interpretation of the provision in question, the President would practically be the sole loser in a financial sense.

Mr. Seliney again maintained that there was nothing wrong with the section of the by-laws referred to, and that no alteration was needed.

Mr. Hodgson said that in the definition of the word "emolument," Webster, Worcester, Fox and Hodgson were entirely in harmony, but Mr. Seliney seemed to differ from them. The members could take their choice as to who was the best authority in the matter.

The report of Secretary Eddy was mainly upon the question of the President's ruling in reference to the Executive Committee. He stated that all the work and effort of the committee had been blocked by the president.

Mr. Seliney moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. Hodgson took the floor and said that he became a member of the Empire State Association in 1876, had attended every convention since then, as well as a great many conventions of other State associations, but had never until this time known a secretary to make such an accounting of his official duties. What the members of a convention required of a secretary, was a plain statement of facts. Mr. Eddy gave no facts—only his private opinions. He moved as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed to prepare a written statement of what had transpired during his term of office, and that then this written statement could be acted upon. Mr. Thomas Godfrey seconded the motion.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 9 to 2. The original motion was then put and carried—9 to 1.

Mr. Hodgson inquired if the motion could be carried when a quorum had not voted.

The president ruled that the motion was carried, as a quorum was present although many of them did not vote.

The Treasurer, Mr. T. H. Jewell, made the following report, which was accepted, after being audited by Messrs. Seliney and Hodgson.

TREASURER'S REPORT.	
RECEIPTS.	
Balance from Buffalo Convention.	53
From 46 membership fees, 1891-92.	48 00
" Local Committee, Bal. from Picnic.	15 25
" Donation Prof. E. B. Nelson.	5 00
" Sale of 1 button.	95
	69 03
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid T. F. Fox.	3 00
Rent Lyric Hall.	25 00
Bal. M. Minkie's bill for printing proceedings of Buffalo Convention.	20 00
J. H. Eddy, Sec'y, travelling expenses (part of bill).	21 00
	69 00
Balance in treasury.	03

Mr. Seliney reported on the Peet Memorial Fund. The committee of the Association had in hand \$399.89, and recommended that after the bank interest in January next has been added, that the whole be turned in to the Fund of the Fanwood Literary Association Committee in New York.

His report was adopted, on motion of Mr. Hodgson, seconded by Mr. Dantzer.

The president then appointed the following committees:

Committee on Resolutions:—Messrs. Eddy, Godfrey and Hubbard.

Committee on Nominations:—Messrs. Seliney, Hodgson and Dantzer.

Messages of regret from Principal Currier, of the New York Institution, and Principal Nelson, of the Rome Institution, were presented by Mr. Fox and Mr. Seliney, respectively.

A letter from Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, and another from Mr. W. G. Jones, were read.

At this time the number present reached forty-two.

A recess was then taken until two o'clock in the afternoon.

During the interval the members were photographed in a group by Mr. Huftater.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 2:30. Over fifty were present, about one-third being ladies.

Prayer was offered by Rev. C. O. Dantzer.

The committee on nominations offered the following ticket, which was elected without opposition:

President—C. O. Dantzer.

Vice-President—Thomas Godfrey.

Secretary—Charles Riskey.

Treasurer—Stiles Woodworth.

Directors—Messrs. W. A. Hubbard, W. S. Adams, and C. A. Messenger.

The following amendments were made to the constitution:

ART. V, SEC. 1.—The funds of the Association shall be spent only in charitable

or educational work and for necessary expenses, and no officer shall receive any salary or emolument for his services. It is understood that the traveling expenses of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer, in attendance at meetings of the Association, are necessary expenses.

ART. V, SEC. 4.—The dues payable to the General Fund of the Association shall be \$1, at each meeting of the Association, till the member has paid \$25 in all, when he becomes a life member of the Association, and is exempt from further payment.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a report—

(1) Condemning the use of the word "Asylum" in connection with schools for the deaf.

(2) Reiterating the resolution passed at the conventions in Syracuse, 1887, Rochester, 1888, and Buffalo, 1890, New York, 1891, discussing the publicly expressed opinions of Dr. A. G. Bell in regard to the hereditary tendency of deafness, unjustifiable warfare on the deaf of the land, and wholly unwarranted by the facts.

(3) Recommending that the per capita for State pupils be increased from \$250 to \$300.

(4) Recommending the continued support of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes.

All the above resolutions were adopted.

A vote of thanks was given to the Young Men's Christian Association, for the free use of its rooms; to the Butterfield House for reduced rates and excellent accommodations; to the local committee for work performed; and to Rev. C. O. Dantzer for religious ministrations.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer spoke in behalf of the Gallaudet Home, and urged all to make an annual contribution of at least one dollar.

Mr. Stiles Woodworth referred to the opposition which was shown in some quarters to the Association and its work, and asked all to frown down any endeavor to injure the work on every occasion.

The president then announced the convention adjourned sine die.

North Carolina.

The deaf pupils passed through High Point on the 18th of September, en route to the Deaf and Blind Institution at Raleigh. But they will be at the new school for the Deaf at Morganton next year.

Mr. John Pool spent a few days in High Point, the guest of Mr. Frank Fraley, and has returned home to Science Hill.

Allen Auman was a visitor in High Point Sunday.

Mr. Albert Stockard runs a shoe-shop in Burlington.

Peter Ray, of Greensboro, has gone to Warrenton for several weeks' rest. In Lileville, John N. Knotts recently caught a large hawk in a trap, measuring 34 inches from tip to tip.

The Fraley boys went to Randolph County, on legal business lately.

Miss Siewers Angier, of Durham, is visiting the ocean at Morehead City, with her grandfather, for several weeks.

Elias Fraley took a run to Aschew-Court last Monday and remained a week.

Ex-Principal John Nichols, of the Deaf and Blind School at Raleigh, who has been sick, is now at Washington D. C., and improving.

Prof. John E. Ray and Harlow Tillinghast, formerly of the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind, are now at the Colorado School for the Deaf.

Mrs. Cornelia Cox and Lizzie are expected to visit Mr. Frank Fraley and family this month.

S. W. Massingill lives in Pine Level again.

Prof. John C. Miller, enjoyed visiting his friends in Virginia.

Mr. Luke Clark and his sister Bettie, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John N. Knotts, returned home Thursday.

There will soon be a deaf-mute wedding in Anson County.

VARNISHER.

NEW YORK, October 2, 1893.

The other day a customer of ours, a mother, brought in a list of articles for her boy. She expected to spend the day shopping through that list.

But she didn't; she bought everything here, one after another, crossed them off (there were fifteen of 'em), and threw the slip away.

If the list had been longer, our tale had been stronger.

That woman is coming again whenever that boy needs taking care of. Shall we put your boy into the best of hats, shoes, suits, overcoats, and furnishings?

A. L. Thomas, a deaf-mute salesman, will be glad to show you our stock at the Prince Street store when you can conveniently call to look at clothing, hats or shoes.

Free deliveries to all points within one hundred miles of New York City, excepting C. O. D. packages.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE (Prince, Broadway, Warren, STORES, 3rd St.)

MANHATTAN LITERARY ASS'N.

St. Ann's, 18th St., West of 5th Ave.

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

A LECTURE

TO BE GIVEN

Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Admission, - - 15 cents.

Admission, - - 15 Cents.

THE GREAT Chicago Gathering

ART SOUVENIRS FOR EVERYBODY.

Whether in the groups or not, you want one.

These groups are the finest thing in photography you ever saw. Compare them with the big group at Art Palace, and you have the extremes in photography.

Uniform in quality and price.

Columbian Souvenir Panel Gold
Rev. Edge, - - - \$1.25
Plain Mount, (14x17) - - - 1.00

Post free on receipt of price.

OHIO STATE DELEGATION—The Buck-eye State's grand aggregation.

INDIANA STATE DELEGATION—The Hoosiers, a fitting group of a remarkable delegation.

WISCONSIN STATE DELEGATION—The Badgers in holiday array.

NEW ENGLAND STATE DELEGATION—The flower of Yankeeedom.

OUR THEOLOGICAL FRIENDS—Revs. Gallaudet, Chamberlain, Koehler, Haenstahl, Mann, Turner, Cloud, Harris, Maginn and others, including lay-readers, church workers, etc.

OUR FOREIGN GUESTS—Genis, Gallaudet, Chazal, Plessis, Watzulik, Klotfversold, together with other guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Levee, including many prominent Americans as they appeared gathered around the "spread" at Clybourn Park.

OUR TEACHERS—The principals and workers in the Promotion of Speech-Teaching, Drs. Bell, Peet, Gillett, Croner, Mathison, Connor, Gallaudet (Thos. and E. M.), Clark, Davidson, Noyes, Caldwell, and Miss Helen Keller and her teacher, Miss Sullivan, and many others. Photographed at the University of Chicago.

GENERAL GROUP—Taken at same place, just before above group, contains all of the above and many others (about 200) who were guests of the above.

ESTABLISHED 1830

The nine groups on Columbian panels.

Regular price, - - - \$11.25
Per set, - - - 8.00

In ordering state which groups you desire and whether \$1 or \$1.25 style is preferred. Remember these groups are guaranteed first class or money refunded. Quality not quantity.

These groups may be seen on exhibition at the JOURNAL Office, New York; Pas-a-Pas Club, Chicago, and of local agents in sections represented.

Pennsylvania State Association at Reading, 1893. Price same as above.

Alex. L. Bach

Photographer

220 NORTH THIRD STREET, BASTON, PA.

THE Deaf-Mutes of New England and their friends are cordially invited to the

FIRST ANNUAL BENEFIT PARTY

OF THE

Provident Aid Association, (of Massachusetts.)

AT WELLS' MEMORIAL BUILDING, 987 Washington St., Boston.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 29, '93.

The object of the Association is to lend a helping hand to all deaf-mutes worthy of assistance, in groceries, provisions, fuel, etc.

We solicit your aid towards making the affair a social and financial success by purchasing one or more tickets, thereby raising a fund for the Association.

On Thanksgiving Day, turkey will be distributed by the Association to such families as are of deserving assistance.

PROGRAMME.

Opening address by the President; Fancy Dancing by little girls; Spelling Match, Counting Match, Dumb Band, Nailing Match by ladies, and other amusements, with suitable prizes.

The following prizes are offered for the nearest guesses as to the number of Postage Stamps in two sealed boxes:

1st Prize, a Dinner Set of 112 pieces.
2d Prize, a Tea Set of 56 pieces.
3d Prize, a Lemonade Set.

Coffee and Refreshments free to all. Open all night.

Admission for Gentleman with Lady, 75 cts.
Single admission for Gentleman, 50 cts.
For Lady, 35 cts.
(Children under 12 years, free.)

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: ROBERT DOCHARTY, Chairman, J. J. MCNEIL, THOMAS F. MOODIE.

LECTURE COURSE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brooklyn Deaf-Mute Society.

Mr. Thomas F. Fox,

SUBJECT:

CHICAGO CONGRESS OF THE DEAF.

Saturday Evening, Oct. 21, '93.

AT

ADELPHI HALL,

(Cor. Myrtle Ave. and Adelphi St.)

Doors open at 7:15 P.M. Lecture begins at 8:15 P.M.

Admission, - - 15 Cents.

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